

quarter of a cent a pound, and a quarter of a cent a pound on an estimated consumption of 8,000,000,000 pounds makes a trifle of \$22,000,000 which the sugar barons will pick up on the side—in the event of the passage of the Fordney bill.

PALMER'S MISTAKE IN HELPING LOUISIANA GROWERS.

The attitude of the Administration has been singularly stupid on sugar. For instance, when Attorney General Palmer ruled that consumers in the Southern territory served by the Louisiana planters should pay twice as much for their sugar as consumers on the Atlantic seaboard, the retail price of sugar in Atlanta, Ga., soared to forty-two cents a pound and it was undoubtedly higher in smaller communities. New Yorkers were getting sugar then at twenty-three cents a pound retail.

On the 19th of last October it was quite apparent to everybody in the sugar business that the market was glutted with sugar beyond the point of immediate absorption. In other words, the supply was away ahead of the demand. There started from Washington to New York about that date the "Flying Squadron" of the Department of Justice to expose food profiteers in the metropolis. With the "Squadron" was John B. Floyd, who had the title of statistician. Mr. Floyd, on reaching New York, said:

"The people of the United States will pass through another period of short supply of sugar before the end of the year and in the early months of 1921, I have no doubt."

G. O. P. LOBBY IN HURRY TO PASS BILL.

Senator Penrose's declaration to the Senate yesterday that he intends to hurry the passage of the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill indicates that the men back of the measure want to rush it through before the people have a chance to learn what it is all about. The Evening World's exposure of the real motive of the measure—the reimbursement of the sugar interests and their allied financial institutions—has already set up some formidable hurdles in the path of the rush programme, although the Evening World correspondent is informed that a canvass has been made, and that Representative Fordney and Senators Gay, Smoot and Penrose believe they have the votes to put the bill over.

Their hopes lie in the fact that they have taken care of every agricultural and stock raising interest that has suffered business losses. The bill looks out for the wheat grower, the tobacco grower, the cotton grower, the frozen-meat industry, the butter and egg industry, and so on. It touches the interests of every member of Congress having an agricultural constituency. To these is held out the implied threat that if they oppose the sugar amendment the amendment in which they are most vitally interested is in danger. The word has been passed that the bill will have to go through in its entirety.

The original Fordney Bill has been passed by the House. But after it reached the Senate Committee on Finance amendments were tacked onto it. Seven of these amendments were added last Saturday.

The trickery underlying the bill is shown by a statement given out to the Washington correspondents on Saturday that the increase on sugar would amount to only 233 per hundred pounds until the retail price reaches 10 cents a pound. The Evening World has shown that the increase to be passed along to the consumer amounts to four cents a pound, and that the provision that the retail price shall not exceed 10 cents a pound is of no value because it is made to apply to a condition that will not exist.

BROKER TOOK BACK GEMS, NURSE SAYS

Sues for \$2,500 Gifts She Declares Louis K. Schwartz Refuses to Return.

Gladys B. Whyte, trained nurse, of No. 242 West 89th Street, began suit in the Supreme Court to-day against Louis K. Schwartz, wealthy real estate operator, said to be the owner of the World Tower Building at No. 119 West 10th Street, to recover jewelry she alleges Schwartz previously gave her but now has in his possession and refuses to surrender.

Miss Whyte demands a Japanese coral necklace, a pair of lapid earrings, a platinum brooch set with diamonds, one gold-band diamond wedding ring and a ring set with a large diamond, encircled by diamonds. Mrs. Whyte estimates the value of the articles at \$2,500.

EXPOSURE MAKES TARIFF SUGAR BILL "STICKY" EUROPE TO BLOCK HARDING PLAN FOR SCRAPPING LEAGUE

Fordney Measure Faces Hard Fight in Senate, Though Penrose Backs It. Prefers Present Covenant to One That Commits U. S. to No Obligation.

MAY BE FILIBUSTER. RESENTMENT GROWING.

Evening World's Expose of "Gouge" Stirs Opponents of Trick Bill. State Department Fears Situation May Have Damaging Effect on Trade.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill, with its provision for enormous gouging of the American consuming public to take care of speculators and others who find themselves squeezed by the falling sugar market, is destined to travel a rocky road in the Senate.

An effort on the part of Senator Penrose to railroad the measure over other important Senate business Wednesday afternoon was blocked by Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, the leader of the opposition force to the Fordney bill. While the proponents of the trick tariff bill failed in the effort to make it "un-finished business," Senator Penrose served notice that he would renew his motion at an opportune moment.

"I want it understood," Penrose said, "that I shall seek to have the tariff bill made 'unfinished business' at the earliest opportunity, and I shall renew my motion whenever an opportunity presents itself."

Meantime the long provision relating to tariff impositions on sugar is becoming the storm centre before the House Ways and Means Committee, where the permanent tariff measure is being framed. The representatives of the sugar interests are concentrating their forces in Washington and making a determined fight to accomplish their object. With Chairman Fordney, from the second largest sugar beet State of the Union, in thorough sympathy, the promoters of this measure designed to tax the people of the entire country for the benefit of the cane sugar refiners, the Louisiana cane growers and refiners and banks who hold their collateral, are advancing to the attack in massed formations.

EVENING WORLD EXPOSURE STIRS UP ALL CONGRESS.

The Senate is the principal hope to balk this gigantic scheme to boost the value of the holdings of the sugar people, approximately \$112,000,000, by a mere waving of the legislative wand. If the Senate should adopt the Gay amendment there is no question about the ability of Representative Fordney and his protectionist lieutenants to drive the provision through the House when it comes up in the shape of a motion to agree to a conference report. The sop thrown to Democratic members from agricultural regions, the "protection" of their products, will insure the continued support of some forty of the majority. The Evening World's exposure of the magnitude of this scheme to mulct the many for the benefit of the few was read with interest by Senators and Representatives to-day. The facts submitted by The Evening World make it certain that the sugar amendment will be the storm centre of the opposition to the Fordney bill in the Senate.

Senator Harrison has indicated that he is prepared to filibuster, if necessary, to defeat the Fordney bill. He served notice that its consideration cannot be rushed ahead of the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill and other pending measures.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY NEEDS NO PROTECTION.

So far as the beet sugar interests are concerned, the Federal Trade Commission report of Nov. 15, 1920, throws light on the profits of the beet sugar companies and shows how little justification there is for the yelp of governmental relief which these people are putting up now.

Fordney Measure Faces Hard Fight in Senate, Though Penrose Backs It. Prefers Present Covenant to One That Commits U. S. to No Obligation.

MAY BE FILIBUSTER. RESENTMENT GROWING.

Evening World's Expose of "Gouge" Stirs Opponents of Trick Bill. State Department Fears Situation May Have Damaging Effect on Trade.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Copyright, 1921).—Europe's outspoken attitude toward a new association of nations as revealed in the cablegrams of the last twenty-four hours has made a profound impression here upon those who believed it would be easy work to scrap the present League and lure European powers into any international organization proposed by the United States.

What the European correspondents have suddenly begun sending is no accidental discovery of the true state of Europe's feeling, because diplomats here have known that a coolness toward the Harding proposals was springing up. But what has happened is the beginning of a series of warnings by Europe to America that as between the hard and fast alliance which at present is so closely interwoven with the Treaty of Versailles and a new association which resembles the League Conference and commits America to no obligations whatsoever, obviously Europe would prefer her alliance.

The writer finds the Department of State naturally upset by the turn things have taken, for the fear is expressed there that resentment against the United States will grow and will hurt American opportunity to do business in foreign markets because on every side there will be discrimination. But in the Department of State sits the Democratic Administration where the Wilsonian viewpoint is reflected, so the true value of Europe's significant statements that the present League will not be scrapped for an empty association of nations must be found elsewhere in Washington.

All these developments are read here in the light of the news that France and Germany and Great Britain are considering an agreement on the method of paying indemnities so that an economic unit may be created on the continent of Europe and thus diminish the requirements of goods that might otherwise have been bought from the United States.

The questions are no longer political but economic and many business men who want to see America's foreign trade expanded fear that Europe will not feel kindly toward the United States because in this moment of serious disturbance she has stood aloof seeking all the advantages without incurring any of the responsibilities or obligations.

The reaction has just started in. If America can get along without European markets, then the new attitude assumed by the powers is not to be feared. If America wants European trade and an influence in the regulation of world commerce and finance, the warning just sent by the European correspondents will be taken to heart. Disinterested judgment in Washington is that Warren Harding will come closer to the present League of Nations than the irreconcilable group ever dreamed would be the case.

WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Manufacturers Committee hearings on Capper coal bill. Foreign Relations Committee resumes consideration of Borah amendment resolution.

HOUSE. Democratic Senators continue filibuster against emergency tariff bill.

Judiciary Committee continues consideration of France resolution for amnesty for political prisoners.

Herbert Hoover appears before Agriculture Committee to give his views on legislation to curb cotton and grain speculation. Ways and Means Committee begins hearings on tobacco tariffs. American Legion representatives present needs of service men to Military Affairs Committee. Interstate Commerce Committee considers Railroad Valuation Act amendment. Rivers and Harbors Committee considers improvements on Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri Rivers. Judiciary Committee considers bills to incorporate firms to engage in trade with China. Appropriation sub-committee considers army, navy, deficiency, diplomatic and consular and rivers and harbor appropriation bills.

Rembrandt Landscape Reported Stolen; Ship Will Be Searched For It Here



Secret Service agents will search the Mongolia on its arrival here tomorrow for the Rembrandt landscape alleged to have been stolen at Vienna last year from Prince Sayn und Wittgenstein and shipped to this city.

The above is an authentic reproduction of the painting, which is valued at \$500,000 marks. The title of the picture is "Landscape mit Absteigendem Gewitter ('Landscape with Passing Thunderstorm'). The canvas is mounted on an oak frame

19.4 inches by 29.4 inches in size and has been cleaned and restored. Though much publicity has been given to the painting as an authentic Rembrandt, it is not described by Wilhelm Rode, an authority on the painter's work.

FRENCH PREMIER WANTS U. S. TO AID REPARATION FIGHT

M. Briand Says He Respects Scruples That Keep America Out of League.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—America was given a prominent place in Aristide Briand's enunciation to-day of his plans as Premier.

Presenting his Cabinet state to the Chamber of Deputies, the new Premier declared France respected America's hesitancy at entering the League of Nations. He also expressed his confidence in the future relations of the two countries.

"The age-old friendship of France and the United States—and the unforgettable remembrance of our common history, which has mingled in the past and will mingle in the future, if necessary, the blood of our soldiers on liberty's battlefield—guarantees our union in peace time as well as in war time," the Premier said.

"We are sure our American friends will give us for reparation for war damages, the same invaluable aid which decided the victory in the great war when we defended together the course of civilization."

"We respect the scruples which make the United States hesitate over the initial form to be given the League of Nations, whose generous and beneficent principles they never have doubted."

A statement issued by the new Government declared that more complete disarmament of Germany must be brought about in order to make peace really secure.

Reparations comes next in the Government programme. On this the declaration says:

"The reconstitution of our ravaged and our destroyed industries and the equilibrium of our finances are possible only if Germany executes the reparations clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. To this end our allies will give us their support."

"Unless the frightful iniquity of war is repaired, a resumption of normal relations and commercial exchanges will remain impossible." The declaration points out that none of Germany's factories was destroyed, that its forces of production remain intact and that the conditions of exchange which defeat inflicted upon her open the widest hopes for her commercial expansion.

LAWYER CONTESTS WILL OF AUNT WHO WED FAKE BARON

John Ewen of Yonkers Excluded From \$300,000 Estate of Woman Who Loved Cats.

Contest of the will of Maria Louise Ewen by her nephew, John Ewen, a Yonkers lawyer, excluded when his aunt devised her \$300,000 estate began before Surrogate Foley today. Arthur C. Train, a former Assistant District Attorney, counsel for the executors, told of the boy of the three Ewen sisters for cats and of Maria Louise's romance with a "fake" German Baron.

The aged woman was married to "Baron" Lieut. von Koenitz in 1909, and when the then Warden of Sing Sing exposed the Baron as a fake and a criminal was loath to leave her husband because "she was so proud of being married." She finally consented to have the marriage annulled and resumed her maiden name.

The "Baroness," Attorney Train told the court, was one of the three daughters of Gen. John Ewen, who fought with distinction during the Civil War. She was introduced to her husband, he said, by a lecturer, and, yielding to his flatteries, was married to him, gave him \$45,000, and went for her honeymoon to St. Augustine, Fla.

Mr. Train described the "Baroness" as a small old lady, fond of dressing in girlish clothes, which, he said, gave her a grotesque appearance, and very responsive to masculine flattery. He well could the bogus Baron flatter, he told the court, that when Maria Louise returned to New York she came with the intention of sending to him \$300,000 in securities which she kept in the New York Trust Company. Her sisters, he said, by stratagem prevented this.

When the "Baroness" returned to her husband in Florida she discovered he had employed some of the \$45,000 she had given him to subsidize a troupe of chorus girls and to buy a motor boat and an orange grove. Then she left him.

The Rev. Aubrey Percy Nelson, the young minister who gave up his pulpit to live with the disillusioned "Baroness" and act as a sort of "companion and nurse" to the elderly woman, remained with her about a year, Attorney Train said. Maria Louise left him \$20,000. The Attorney told the court he was prepared to show Miss Ewen was of sound mind when she made her will, and he believed he could show she was justified in ignoring her nephew.

BRINDELL WANTED A 'BET' ON SALVAGE JOB IN 23D STREET

(Continued From First Page.) \$2,500, nevertheless. Later Brindell demanded the \$1,500 saying, "A bet is a bet, Cohen." From that time on he said he was harassed by Brindell's agents until he "settled" for \$500.

Lockwood committee, Dec. 4. Justice McAvoy ruled them out. Mr. Undermyer said he hesitated to explain the purpose of the questions.

"You will not be permitted to make a statement," said the Court. "If you make a statement it will be regarded as a contempt of court."

Mr. Cohen said he paid \$4,500 to Brindell as "commission" for getting him four jobs which Mr. Cohen had got or could have got for himself.

Mr. Cohen said he went to Brindell's office on Oct. 7, 1920. He said that when he arrived Brindell asked him for \$5,000. Cohen said he told Brindell that was too much money and paid him \$4,000. This, according to Cohen, was for performing work to go on at the Hotel Manhattan interior wrecking job.

The cross-examination of Mr. Cohen by Mr. Laddison was minute, but brought no changes in his direct testimony greater than that while he was sure Brindell had used certain phrases in demanding money he could not be sure of the exact occasions when such was used. He said the Fulton Construction Company had intended to do the wrecking of the interior of the Manhattan Hotel themselves. He did not know they had been prevented by a complaint of the Demolition Contractors Association to the Building Trades Employers' Association.

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IRISH HOSTAGES USED BY BRITISH AS HUMAN SCREEN

Eight Men and Three Women Wounded in Bomb Attacks in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—Eight men and women were wounded in three bomb attacks directed at the police late last night and early this morning.

The military used a "human screen" following the sudden spurt of fighting. A proclamation posted throughout the city declared that known "rebels" would be carried in every lorry patrolling Dublin or adjoining Meath County.

Caricatures of "President" De Valera were used by the crown forces in new warnings of property punishment. Posted on doors in County Galway, the caricatures showed De Valera with blood gushing from mouth and ears; revolvers pointed at both temples. Below the head was the warning:

"Murderers! Remove this card and the house goes up!"

CORK, Jan. 20.—The first official destruction for attacks on Crown forces in Cork City since martial law was enforced was carried out this morning when two houses in Washington Street, where two members of the Royal Irish Constabulary were attacked on Saturday last, were destroyed by military forces.

The military authorities assert Crown forces were fired on Saturday from six houses in Washington Street and that "the two worst" were selected for destruction.

CORK MAYOR WILL FIGHT DEPORTATION

O'Callaghan's Counsel to Contest Any Orders Sending Him Back on British Ship.

NOFOLK, Va., Jan. 20.—The case of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork, who recently arrived in this country without a passport, will be fought in the Supreme Court, if necessary, to prevent his being "railroaded to an English port, then to be thrown into an English jail," Judge Joseph T. Lawless, his counsel, said in a statement here last night. "The case will be taken to the Federal courts as soon as a deportation order is issued," Judge Lawless said.

"If an order is issued that O'Callaghan must go on a British vessel," he added, "we shall at once proceed in the usual legal manner to protest his rights. You can just bet that the Lord Mayor

is not going to be handcuffed or black-jacketed into a British prison."

SINN FEIN CENTRES IN LONDON RAIDED

Buildings in Several Localities Searched, but No Arms Are Found.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Sinn Fein centres in this city were subjected to simultaneous raids by Scotland Yard detectives late last night. Buildings were searched in both the East End and West End, notably in Baywater, Harnbury, Paddington, Stoney, Eastham and Penwell, and it is stated a number of important documents were seized. No arms or ammunition were found and there were no arrests.

Local importance attached to a raid on a four-story house in Colville Terrace, Baywater, which was thoroughly searched for hours.

RUN FROM CHANCEL AT CHURCH FIRE

Electric Wires Cause Blaze in Holy Innocents, West 37th Street.

A fire, thought to be due to defective electric insulation, started at noon to-day in the basement of the Church of the Holy Innocents, No. 135 West 37th Street. It spread to the vestry room, which was badly damaged. Also a quantity of religious vestments were scorched.

There were several people at the church when the fire started. One of them was Fireman Harry K. Ness, who ran out and rang an alarm. Engine No. 25 responded from around the corner and soon had the blaze under control.



An air of refinement and good taste is reflected in this simple but beautiful bedstead. Pleasing to the eye by its graceful outlines and at the same time strong and serviceable. Mattress and spring equally good in all the essentials of fine bedding.

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Women's Gloves

Our own importations, and gloves made exclusively for Franklin Simon & Co.—all taken from our regular stock.

Imported French Gloves

One or two clasp, glacé kid-skin in black or white, also doe-skin in white or natural.

Regular price \$3.25 1.50

Biarritz Slip-on Gloves

Capeskin in white, black, tan, brown or beaver, also doe-skin in white or natural.

Regular prices \$3.75 to \$4.50 2.75

Mocha or Capeskin Gloves

Tan or gray, seamless knitted wool linings; one-clasp or slip-on.

Regular prices \$7.50 to \$8.25 3.50

8-Button Capeskin Gloves

In tan, brown or beaver, or with strap and clasp in white, black, tan or beaver.

Regular prices \$6.25 and \$6.50 3.75

Imported Knitted Wool Gloves

Forearm length with accordion ribbed cuffs in black or white; also with accordion ribbed wrists, in all colors.

1.00

Regular prices \$1.75 and \$2.00

NO EXCHANGES

NO CREDITS

FEMININE GLOVE SHOP—Street Floor

Help Herbert Hoover feed the starving children of Europe. Go to your nearest picture theatre Wednesday, January 26th and do your bit for humanity